

BY THE MIDNIGHT SOUTHERN MAIL.

Execution of Johnson at Paterson.
Correspondence of The Tribune.
PATERSON, N. J. Tuesday, April 30.
MY DEAR GREELEY: I have attended the hanging of Johnston for the murder of Judge Van Winkle, some time since, in Passaic county. I have only a few moments, before the car's leave, to write you, and I have to do something for another quarter; but I cannot permit the occasion to pass without giving you one or two heads.

From an early hour the houses, fences, trees,

Some 1,500 or 2,000 persons were in the inclosure around the scaffold, and among them I noticed Judge Van Winkle's son.

At precisely 1 o'clock he was led forth by the sheriff, dressed entirely in white, a white cap on his head, his white pants scalloped at the bottom,

The rope proved too short, but a low stool was procured in about 20 minutes delay, on which he mounted firmly. The Sheriff cut the rope. He struggled just 4 minutes without a groan, and was

collapse. The rope was cut about 30 minutes past 1, and at 5 minutes past 2 o'clock he was transported into the hospital and carried back to jail. The law had done its work, and banished eyes drinking in April sunshine a moment before they layless in death.

RICHELIEU.

Fire—Accidents—Markets—Stocks, &c.
Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 30.

Last night a large frame stable, containing several horses, in Shirk's Alley, Moyamensing, was destroyed by fire, together with a number of small lamps and brick doglins. Two of the horses were

the stable perished in the flames. The rest were rescued. The sufferers by the fire were Samuel Thomas, James Carroll, Patrick McKenna, John Cassidy, and George Kilpatrick. This is the second destructive fire which has occurred in that District within two weeks, in consequence of but few Fire Companies being at them. The city and other District Companies refuse to go into a District where they are liable to be shot down like dogs, and the result is, that when a fire gets under headway there, it is difficult to subdue.

Captain John Payne of the Revenue Service, was badly beaten in South-st. below Fifth, last night, by a party of rowdies. One of them, named Edward McVaine, was arrested and held to bail this morning to answer.

This morning, Jacob Honnor, a furniture car driver, was kicked by his horse and so dreadfully injured, that he is not expected to live.

James Fleet, in the employ of the Baltimore Railroad Company, was run over by the cars last night at Gray's Ferry, and had one of his hands and feet crushed. He was taken to the hospital, where it is feared he will have to lose both.

The murderers of Peter Meyers, a member of the William Penn. H.C. Company, have not yet

Asparagus, green peas, new potatoes, young lamb, and fresh salmon are now indulged in by our citizens.

Business continues very quiet, partly owing to the non-arrival of the steamer, now several days overdue. The COTTON market is *firm*, but the manufacturers hold off and purchase only for the supply of their immediate wants.— There is less inquiry for FLOUR for shipment, but holders are *firm* at 35¢ for the standard brands. The city market for meal is *quiet* at 25¢, 23½-25¢ for common and good, and 5 and 5½¢ for extra. RYE FLOUR is *steady* at 27½. CORN MEAL—36b bbl sold at 27½ pbl, at which holders are *firm*. There is very little WHEAT arising. Sales of flour are *quiet* and prime at 41 and 45.

W. D. B. RYAN & SONS, 100 N. 2d St., PHILA. PA. Mc P. & Co.

CORN, CORN continues in good demand for shipment, and further sales of yellow at the OATS—1000 bushels/good Penn's sold at \$7.10 bushel, in store. WHEAT is held for export.

SALES OF STOCKS—First Reading—\$75 Alti Girard Bank, 136; 170 Reading Rk., 234; 1 Camden and Ambroy Rk. 136; 170 Schuyllkill Bank, 234; 50 Schuyllkill Nav., 28; \$1,000 State, 64; 5000 Union, 94; 10000 Del. Canal, 134; 10000 Pennsylvania R.R., 40; 3 Lehigh Navigation, 234; \$1,000 Reading Rk., 64, 70, 704; \$1,000 do. 704; \$3,500 Texas Int'l bond, 50; \$300 City do. 704; \$625 State, 34; 961.

Second Reading—\$77 Reading Rk., 64, 70, 71; \$1,000 Alleg. Co. 904; 117 Schuyllkill Bk., 214; 410 Girard Bk. 135; 50 Schuyllkill Nav. 134; \$1,000 Cine W & W, 93, 941; \$1,000 City do., 705, 100; \$500 State, 59, 961.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Twenty-Fifth Annual Exhibition.
[First Article.]

We have already briefly noticed the festival which preceded the opening of this exhibition, and at the same time we took occasion to say that as a whole it was better than any among the more recent of its annual predecessors; perhaps, had we seen many of them, we might have pronounced this the best exhibition to which the Academy has ever invited the public attention. We now re-

It is scarcely necessary to say to those who have any real or intelligent interest in Art, that such an end cannot be gained by the sort of remark most frequently applied by our cotemporaries to this and other exhibitions of pictures. Art cannot thrive under the dispensation of indiscriminate praise, whether dictated by ignorance, bad taste or personal partiality. Artists are not benefited nor the

public instructed by criticism, unless it breathe a manly sincerity, and too earnest a sense of the worth of Art to judge its products by any low standard. Especially is this the case in a community like ours, where Art is in its infancy, and the masses even of cultivated people have not had the benefit of that discipline which is derived from frequent enjoyment of great works, and familiarity with indisputable excellence. Here, in respect of Art, all is in the process of development; the work of education is at best not far advanced, and the

National Academy is, or should be, the great educator. It ought, then, to be held up to that mark, and they who seek its welfare must not only exercise a genuine appreciation for what is good, but an uncompromising severity toward everything prominent in its productions that is not good. Undoubtedly, the latter is not always pleasant; the honest critic would much rather express his delight at genuine Art, than pronounce condemnation upon its opposite. And yet the harder office is often much the more necessary. A few pretenders, not in the least ashamed of themselves, of

who have succeeded in painting themselves on
as men of knowledge and genius, may do more
injurious to Art and to the public taste than the works
and silent influence of fifty competent artists, who
have not yet been recognized at their real value,
can counteract.

It is, we believe, no secret that the National
Academy has for a few years past been in a rapid
decline, which has proceeded so far as to cause the
suspension of its schools, and seriously to threaten
its existence. One cause has been the opening
and great popularity of the American Art Union

and great popularity of the Government Museum, with its free exhibitions and its liberal dissemination